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Marginal Column
By SEINY LAGUNUR

This affair began with a race in April, 1945. Tito's forces came from the South and East, occupying the whole of Venezia Giulia, but at the same time, New Zealand troops arrived in Trieste from the North via Durazzo. The Western powers failed to stand up to him. The State Department announced its conviction that no territorial problems could be solved by "proclamations issued in the wake of an army on the march." The so-called Morgan line was agreed upon, and the Yugoslav withdrawal from Trieste.

ESTABLISHING a frontier is a ticklish business, no easier in these days of the Atomic bomb. Augustus, some two thousand years ago, put the North-Eastern administrative borders of Italy at the Alps, which a man will now be hardy enough to present-day Yugoslavia, as it includes both sections of Trieste. In 1918, a group of American scholars, on behalf of President Wilson, traced the most suitable frontier between Italy and Yugoslavia, drawing a line which "coincided almost entirely with that which divided the mixed Italo-Slav territory from Slav territory." Some decided on a watershed as their criterion, which might have been a good idea were it not for the truth that the watershed one has ever found a watershed in the Carso mountains.

In actual fact, says Prof. Salivani writing on the history of Italy's borders, it is the people of a country who make the boundaries, not the watersheds. Were it not for "natural frontiers" many countries would not exist. And as for the people of Trieste, they are, according to the French "Geographic Universelle," probably the most disinterestedly democratic and cosmopolitan ethnic medley." Fifty years ago, an Austrian professor called Trieste an "anthropological museum of living races," having found 13 different ethnographic variations, which was outstanding even in the Austria-Hungarian metropolis. After 1918, the German element, which had previously been very strong in Trieste, dwindled into insignificance, and the main struggle now is between Italians and Slavs.

THE master stroke by the bad record of the Fascist regime vis à vis the Slovenian minority, on one hand, and the fact that on the other most, but not all, Slovans sympathize with Marshal Tito.

HUNDREDS of neutral experts have had a shot at working out an "ethnic line" after the two World Wars. They reached the conclusion that there's no such thing, and that all kinds of other considerations must be taken into account, and the political must be taken into account. The only reliable population census is the one which was taken in 1910, according to which about 60% of the inhabitants of the Trieste area were Italian and the rest Slavs. The Italians were gathered in the cities and the Slavs scattered over the countryside. Since then, both sides have tried hard to create a *foco* against. But the 1930 census is of little value after two world wars, as it can take two decades to solve the economic problems of the port of Trieste, which depends almost entirely on customs duties and the railway tariff of the hinterland for its livelihood.

FOR the past eight years, Italy and Yugoslavia have been unable to reach agreement. Italy needs the Trieste coal and bauxite. Tito needs it no less. The West and Russia have been unable to reach agreement on the man who should head an international authority in Trieste. With mass demobilization, other than the economic, particularly the concentration of troops, we are now back where we were after World War I, when Central, Southern and Eastern European nations were only willing to fight to a finish for just one square mile and sometimes even less.

MILITARILY, in this age of the Atom bomb and the rocket, such an attitude is senseless; politically, it might be fatal as the history of Eastern European countries has shown. If the two nations cannot come off squabbles, they will be drawn through the totalitarian mincing machine until little remains other than their names. There are situations in the history of peoples when their very national existence is at stake, and no retreat or compromise is possible. In September, both Rome and Belgrade, Trieste is definitely not one of these rare cases. But reconciliation can come only as a result of compromise and understanding, and today, this seems to be further off than ever. The representatives of the people in the safe of Trieste tell correspondents nostalgic stories of the good old days under the Austrians. If Italy and Yugoslavia fail to solve their problems, once again they might very well be faced with a supra-national authority which will itself be aware of who would dominate. This time, however, it might be less comfortable than under Franz Joseph, Jerusalem, Oct. 12.

PURE SULPHUR FOUND REBERSHIMA, Sunday.—Men working on a road near Sidon found to be drilled oil, came across a deposit of pure sulphur today. Natural asphalt was found nearby some months ago. It is not yet certain whether the sulphur is only a pocket or part of a substantial seam.



Scene of the Supreme Court in Jerusalem yesterday when the entire Israel Branch participated in a pledge of office. Facing the assembly are left to right: Justices Agmon and Assaf, the Knesset speaker, Mr. Sprinzak, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, President Isak Ben-Zvi, Chief Justice Smoira, Justices Olszak, Chaskin and Bilberg.

86 Judges Take Oath

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Jewish prophecy 'And I will root out thy judges' is at the first, and thy counsellors as at the beginning' (1:18) is being fulfilled now," President Isak Ben-Zvi said yesterday morning after Israel's 86 judges assembled in the Supreme Court in Jerusalem, took the oath of allegiance to the public in their laws and non-political judgments.

The President then spoke, quoting the Bible and Maimonides on the role of judges. "Our duty is based upon the faith of the public in our laws and non-political judgments."

He said that it will continue along this path "for the greater glory of the State of Israel."

"Our task is not to legislate new laws," Justice Smoira said. "It is to interpret the laws and see that the court which they apply. His closing words were: "May your decisions be wise, so that you may succeed in uniting the rights of the individual with the best interests of society and that you may be loyal col-

leagues in the rule of the Law and Justice in our Land."

The ceremony began at 11:00 a.m. Earlier police had surrounded the Court House in the Russian Compound, and at 10:45, as the President's car drove up, the Police Band struck up the National Anthem. A detachment of Frontier Guards presented arms.

Inside the courtroom, the Pres-

ident shared the platform with the Minister of Justice: the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak; the President of the Supreme Court, Dr. Moshe Smoira, and the Supreme Court Justices: Judge Shlomo Ben-Ari, Acting Attorney-General, Mr. Joseph Kokis and the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Isak Kariv.

After the brief and simple ceremony, the Judges and their guests adjourned to the Israel Touring Club for lunch.

MARAUDERS KILL SETTLER IN SLEEP

Jerusalem Post Bureau

A settler at Kibbutz Neve Ilan, in the Jerusalem Corridor, was murdered early yesterday when armed Jordanians opened fire on the settlement's outlying houses. The Army spokesman announced yesterday that the attack, which left the walls of many houses riddled with bullets, occurred at 8 a.m.

An Israeli reporter and a U.N. Observer recorded and filed out a joint investigation at the scene of the crime, the spokesman announced. They traced the tracks of the attackers to the Jordan border.

The murder was discovered early yesterday morning when a woman from the kibbutz went to awaken the commander. Six empty cartridges used in automatic weapons were found near the hut. It is reported.

The victim was Ma'oud Abu-abdul, 20, a Moroccan immigrant. According to the medical report, he died after three hours of torture and perforated the wall of the hut, had entered his head and chest.

PREMEDITATED CRIME

It is believed that the murder was premeditated, as there was no evidence of theft.

Abdul arrived in Israel in a year-and-a-half ago, and was training for settlement in the Negev. He leaves parents in Morocco.

The spokesman also reported a second incident over the weekend. This took place at 4 a.m. Saturday, when armed Jordanians attacked a police patrol post at Bet Nahash in the Lydda area. The patrol returned the fire and put the Jordanians to flight.

These incidents bring the number of Jordan attacks in the last 10 days to 10, the spokesman pointed out.

The Arab News Agency, quoting an official Amman announcement, reported that Israel forces opened fire on a number of Jordan vehicles travelling on the Ramallah-Latrun road in the Bet Nune area on Saturday afternoon.

A number of persons allegedly wounded.

Jordan has lodged a protest with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, the announcement added.

Soviet Ready For Trade Negotiations

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Persian Jews Visit the Ben-Zvis

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Over 120 representatives of the Persian and Afghan communities were present in the President's home last night at the monthly *Zakah Hodach* (New Month) gathering. The guests were received by the President, Mr. Ben-Zvi.

Mr. Eliyahu Ben Ishak, a Haredit official concerned with oriental communities, discussed the problem of immigrants and asked for the speedy closing of the *mosherot*. Mr. Zvi Golek, of the *Shulhanai* (Moshavot) Movement, spoke on the agricultural achievements and settlements of Persian Jews.

Mr. Raphael Haim Haasen, president of the Persian Community Council, told the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi.

The large group was a mixed one of Jews of all classes from all parts of the country. Few wore "national dress" but a small number of "yeshivot" Astrakan fur, lotus-shaped hats were in evidence.

The largest group was the Persian community, represented by the leaders of the Jerusalem Persian Community. They reviewed the history of Persian Jews from the days of Cyrus of Esther and Mordechai to the present.

After a number of Persian

Kuwait Police Chief Revolts, Deposes Sheikh

The Government of Kuwait has been overthrown. The Arab News Agency reported from Baghdad last night that the Police Commander of the British Protectorate on the Persian Gulf, Sidi Abdullah Mubarak, had staged a revolt and forced the resignation of the Sheikh Abdullah al-Sabah.

The Sheikh's resignation was briefly reported yesterday without the reason being known. Communications with the outside world have been completely cut off; there is not even radio or aeroplane contact. It is reported that a British warship is on its way.

The revolt has probably arisen from long-standing rivalry among the 13 sons of Sheikh Ahmad al-Sabah, al-Sabah, who died in February, 1950. Abdullah is the eldest.

The Sheikh is one of the richest men in the world, his income coming from royalties on the Protectorate's enormous oil production. The 2,000 square mile territory with 100,000 inhabitants is wedged between Iraq and Saudi Arabia on the North-western shore of the Persian Gulf.

LABORERS STRIKE TODAY FOR HIGHER PRICES

PARIS, Sunday (UPI).—The Government ordered yesterday to bring strategic crossings, as farmers made last-minute plans to barricade one-third of the country's highways tomorrow to strike protesting fallow.

Last-minute conciliation efforts failed last night, after a closed-door session between Premier Joseph Laniel and the U.N. and Comité des agriculteurs.

The British negotiators at the meeting, which was held in Paris, rejected the demands of the farmers.

French Farmers Strike Today for Higher Prices

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Social & Personal

Mr. Edward Shewell, British Consul, has been granted leave by the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Mr. Paul Amor, European Representative of the U.N. in the field of social defence, and Mrs. Amor, crossed the lines into Israel yesterday morning at Mandelbaum Gate. Mr. Amor, who has arrived on a five-day visit to advise on the reform of prisons and the development of social services in the treatment of offenders, visited the Central Prison yesterday. He was accompanied by Dr. Avi Hermon, the Commissioner of Prisons. The visitors are staying at the King David Hotel.

Dr. G. Barath, Professor of Theoretical Physics at the Hebrew University, has returned from a three-months' visit to Europe, during which he attended the International Congress for Nuclear Physics at Birmingham.

Mr. I.R. Kosoff, the Fuel Commissioner, returned by P.A.L. from London yesterday, and Dr. Y. Kohlberg, Chairman of the Tel Aviv Pharmacists' Association, from several international pharmacological conferences.

Among the persons who left the country yesterday were: Mr. Ira Hirshman after a week's visit as guest of the Bond Drive; Professor S. Spiegelmann, Illinois University microbiologist, after a brief visit as guest of the Weizmann Institute; Dr. Dichter, the author, who is back to the U.S. after a visit as guest of the American Fund for Israel Institutions (all three travelled on the LAI plane) and Dr. Joaquin Serastosa, President of International Rotary, who flew to Cyprus after a four-day visit.

Dr. E. Heilbronn, Medical Director of the Society for Crippled Children, and Mrs. Heilbronn, have returned to Israel from a trip to the U.S. on behalf of the Society.

A farewell luncheon party in honour of Mr. Samuel Jaffe, former press officer of the U.S.A. who was recently appointed director of publicity of the Joint Distribution Committee in Europe, was held at the Israel Touring Club yesterday. A certificate of appreciation from the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund was presented to Mr. Jaffe.

BIRTH

COHEN—To Sam Krishevsky, wife of Michael M. (Mike) Cohen, at present Los Angeles 20775, his son, David, on Shabat, October 6, 1953 (24th Tishri)—a daughter, Nitza.

BIRTH & BRIT MILAH

KIRSCH—To Susi (nee Thaler), wife of Gad Kirsch—a son. The Brit Milah will take place at the Misgav Ladach Hospital, Jerusalem, on Wednesday, October 14, 1953, at 11 a.m. This is the only intimation.

FUNERAL OF NAHUM TVERSKY

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM)— Nahum Tversky, the publisher who died yesterday after a long illness, was laid to rest in the Old Cemetery here this afternoon. The funeral was attended by a large crowd of authors and artists.

Knesset speaker Y. Sprinzak eulogized the deceased as an old boyhood friend and one of the founders of the Labor movement in Israel. Mr. Tversky was buried near the grave of Haim Arlosoroff.

Throughout the day, crowds gathered at the home of the deceased to file past the bier; at its head a bookcase flanked by lighted candles.

The cortège paused before the synagogue near the entrance to the cemetery, where Mr. Tversky's two sons recited the Mourner's Prayer.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM, 14 Dejir, Room 8, H. H. Building, 1600; **TEL AVIV**: Kothberg, 26 Allenby, 2250; Nordau, 122 Ben Yehuda, 2250; Abud Hamon, 21 Abud Hamon, 2250; Hatziva, Hatziva, 2250; **JAFFA**: Galionia, 19 Rehov 4; **RAMAT GAN**: Herzl, 24; **HAIFA**: Givatayim, 14 Rehov 6.

HAIFA: Herzl, 1 Herzl, 404; Shalom, Shalom, 6004; **KIRYAT MOTZKIN**: Postmen.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shabot, 1 Rehov 10, 2250; Dr. N. L. Sacher, 16 Rehov 10, 2250; Dr. H. H. Hirsch, 22 Rehov 10; **HAIFA**: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 6.

ON THE AIR

JEWS IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV: 100 M.; **HAIFA**: 100 M.; **PIERRE**: 100 M.; **RAI**: 100 M.; **NEWS**: Hebrew: 4 a.m., 1:30 p.m. & 11:30 p.m. Arabic: Programmes (including News): 2 a.m., 3:30 & 4:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:30 & 2:30 p.m. English: 1:30 p.m. **PROGRAMME**: 6:30 a.m. Musical Clock (R). 7:30 Melodies (R). 8:30 Choral Down.

BERLIN, Sunday (UP). The U.S. today ended the free local programme scheme.

PARIS: French: 10:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m. Concert Hall. Concerts given by Piano & String Orchestra (Bach); Oboe Concerto (Kronberg); Violin Concerto (Sibelius); 45 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 8:30 Choral Down.

4:30 p.m. News (R). 4:30 Musical Clock (R). 5:30 Choral Down (Tchaikoff & Alfred Cortot). 5:30 Child's Corner. 5:30 Children's Show. 7:30 At the Opera (R). 7:45 Concert Hall. 8:30 Choral Down. 9:30 News (R). 10:30 "Anthem" to the Children. 10:30 Curious Up. 10:30 Cantorial Concert.

10:30 Choral Down (Tchaikoff & Alfred Cortot).

Who's in Tel Aviv?

LUNCHEON

at a moderate price at
"CAFE PEER"

Alleyway Rd. w. Tel. 5000

THE MEETING POINT OF THE WORLD COURSE

Yesterday's Press: Danger of U.S. Arms for Arabs

Commenting on the series of disappointments caused to Israel by American foreign policy, "Zanamim" (Progressive) says that the proposed arms shipments to the Arab States will be less than even that of 1948. The paper maintains that there will be far-reaching changes in the policy of the U.S. towards the Arab rulers whom it declared intented to "attack" us. The paper demands that the new dangerous course of American foreign policy should not only be explained abroad but full information should be given to the citizens of this country. "Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) writing on the same subject says that the American attitude shows that we should never put too much trust in others or become dependent on them. The paper also expresses concern about the probable reaction of public opinion as a result of the U.S. pro-Arab policy.

"Ha-Shabak" (General Zionist) says that Israel information services have never made full use of the enormous amount of evidence showing the leanings of Arab rulers towards Communism.

The paper says that such books as *Jesus Kimchi's Seven Fallen Pillars* are permeated with an attitude of apologetic restraint typical of Jews in the Diaspora. Western observers may realize that as far as contributions have made important contributions towards understanding the Middle East, but we have made no effort to bring the facts to the attention of the world in general.

"Davar" (Histadrut) comments on Prof. E. Shenhav's speech in Tel Aviv, warning his identification with the Jewish people.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) publishes a declaration of the party's "Politbureau" in which it demands that the Government should at once take action against the United Nations Observers as a prerequisite to restoring peace along the borders. The paper says that the U.N. observers' main assignment is to create and stimulate border tension and that they are in the service of Wall Street imperialists.

"Not Interested" "Kol Ha'am" also published a first report on the Conquest of the Desert exhibition: the paper's correspondent says that he was not interested in Israeli's construction achievements shown at the exhibition.

"Al HaShamim" (Mapam) calls upon all members and sympathizers of Mapam to sign the loyalty declaration of the Israel-Soviet Friendship League, in view of the existence of two rival organizations.

"Ha-Tsofe" (World Mizrahi Union) comments on the new agreement between Hapoel Ha-Mizrahi and the Agricultural Centre the Histadrut meant to ensure a larger measure of co-operation between the Mizrahi and Hamizrahi kibbutzim and the other Histadrut settlements.

"Haaretz" (Independent) deals with the negotiations between the Government and the Palestine Electric Company. The paper says that whatever mistakes have been made in the past, the Government should not be obdurate and insist upon its point of view because of the importance of foreign investment. The paper hopes that the company will make an effort to include clauses to restore the balance of preference between the Government and shareholders.

Change in Austrian Compensation Law

Austrian emigrants who lost their Austrian citizenship after March 23, 1945, are now entitled to demand compensation following changes in that country's Law of Damages to War Victims, a Finance Ministry spokesman announced yesterday in Jerusalem.

Applications for compensation on behalf of those who should have been entitled to it must be submitted to the Austrian Consulate before July 8, 1954.

5,000-Year-Old Grave Discovered in Bavaria

BERMINGHAM, North Bavaria, Sunday (Reuter).—The skeletons of 40 Stone Age men and women, the skulls of 22 girls aged between six and 14 have been discovered in a limestone cave near here.

Two local archaeologists, Horst Mueller and Ernst Kehler, said that they believed the cave might be the largest prehistoric burial chamber ever discovered in Central Europe. It dates back to 8,000 B.C.E.

Judge Invalidates Loan Agreement

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM).—An agreement under which a loan was to be paid back at a rate dependent upon the current value of real estate at the time of repayment, was declared invalid by District Court Judge Y. Lamm on Friday.

The Judge declared that the sum of the real estate had risen in recent years at a much higher rate than the cost-of-living, and that such an agreement would therefore give the lender profits that were not due him.

NO MORE FOOD FROM EISENHOWER

BERLIN, Sunday (UP). The U.S. today ended the free local programme scheme.

4:30 p.m. Music (R). 4:30 News. 4:30 Immigrant. 4:30 Programme for Yeminite. 4:30 Stories. 4:30 Children's Corner. 4:30 Concert Hall. 4:30 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 8:30 Choral Down.

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THE COUNTRY'S CHILDREN ARE flocking to the doors of the nation's schools, as we hope they will continue to do in ever-increasing numbers. FOR DEMOCRACY years to come. But this year particularly we must stop to take account of the significance, which is in no way affected by signs of confusion and disorganization here and there, symptoms, in part, of the school network's growing pains. What matters is that for the first time in our history our children will be coming to schools of a unified system, the opting schools notwithstanding, for they too will be carried by support of the national budget to the tune of sixty per cent of their operational costs.

Since the establishment of the State we have been the wedge of liberal democracy in an area of the world which is one of the last strongholds of feudalistic oligarchy. The most recent evidence of our progress in the direction of democratic government was the passage of the Education Bill. In that one instance the Knesset has accomplished in the short period of five years what has taken the United States 175 years and England much longer to realize. It has written into the law, and thereby established in the minds of the entire community, the principle of state responsibility for the broad base of education.

In every commonwealth where education has been left to individuals or small communities, illiteracy has been high, prejudice wide, and intelligent citizen participation in the government low. Today, education for living in a modern society is expensive. Modern life has outstripped the long apprenticeships of even fifty years ago. Today we must create shortcuts to skills by means of book-learning and technological experimentation in an education leading either to a farming or an industrial life. Laboratories, text-books, qualified teachers, run high. No small community alone can possibly meet the expenditures which a modern educational plant requires.

Opposition to the law can come only from self-interested groups, or from those who would take us back to the conditions that prevailed in the land before we came. It may be that the present Education Law leaves much to be desired in many places, but it does provide the machinery for progress.

The Commission will have a struggle to break through long established custom, but such has been the history of the State from its beginning. It alone can provide a budget for efficient schools. It can and should establish minimum requirements in the curriculum to create a literate, responsible citizenry. It can improve the quality of instruction by establishing minimum requirements in teacher-training and teacher-accomplishment. It can create a unified teacher exchange and improve the standard in the profession. It must create a sense of unity among the population if Israel is to survive as a vigorous and democratic State.

Petah Tikva Ends Observance Today

PETAH TIKVA, Sunday. — This town's 75th anniversary celebrations will end tomorrow at a ceremony to be attended by the Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers, the Mayor, Judges and Rabbis.

A large stage and seating arrangements for 30,000 persons have been set up in the square in Rabin Haim Ozer for the program "From Then Until Now." Today was local sports day. Fifty athletes from Macedonia and Bulgaria competed in light athletics. Prizes were distributed by Mr. Y. Weinberg, Chairman of the Jewish Organizing Committee.

An assembly was held this evening of representatives of organizations headed by original residents of Petah Tikva. The visitors presented May. or P. Rashid with a scroll signed by representatives of all the institutions and relating the story of their establishment by Petah Tikva Men. A play showing the importance of the town and the meeting of a new settlement was staged by a group from Erezim Hora.

East German Workers' Dilemma Policy Tied to Hated Figure of Ulbricht

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

BERLIN. —

"The German Democratic Republic," as Russia's East German puppet State is officially called, celebrated its fourth birthday last week. The leaders prepared the anniversary conference, then had to fulfill the double task set them by the Kremlin after the June rising: to go on developing the "new look" economic policy by concessions to the peasants, the private traders, and the consumers in general, but at the same time to consolidate the hampered political rule at all costs.

The extent to which the Communist Party Secretary, Herr Walter Ulbricht, in the last two months has succeeded in depriving the new look of any vestige of political liberalization is already visible in the naked eye.

The experience of June 17, the day of the "workers' revolution," imbued the people, and in particular the workers, of Eastern Germany with a new consciousness of strength, and vigorous resistance continued in various forms for weeks afterwards. There were partial strikes in important works at the beginning of July; there was widespread and deliberate slowing-down of the pace of industry in protest against the first arrests; there was a general fast-off in contributions to the Government-controlled trade unions; there was a tremendous response to the setting up of stalls in West Berlin to distribute free food parcels — action in defiance of Government propaganda and threats which amounted to a new mass de-

Uninterrupted Brutality

But since mid-July, when the regime recovered its former uniformity, it has sought to develop new forms of intimidation. It has succeeded, step by step, in restoring outward calm.

How has it been done? There

has been no attempt to punish all the people who played an active role in the June strikes — the number was too large. But in factory after factory a few have been picked out as an example and to intimidate the others. Special investigating teams from the district offices, or even from the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party and the security services arrive and demand to select a victim. Then a meeting is summoned, sometimes of the whole works, sometimes only of reliable elements: the chosen victim, still unaware of his role, is led straight to the office to be dismissed, and, in the more serious cases, arrested.

Similar procedure has also been used in each factory against one or two of the main people one of whom has collected food parcels from West Berlin. In these cases, arrests have been rare; but at a time of change in the economic plan, when unemployment is rising because of widespread retouching — the number of workless is now estimated at 15 million — the threat of dismissal and of a winter without work is serious enough for people without reserves.

Lack of Reserves

The lack of private reserves has also put a stop to the "go slow" movement: where piece-work is the main occupation of half of this country's population for the past five years, paying for it whether it be "the money or a streamlined or concretized shikun, being the task of the next five, or 15 years. But even with this worked out, the key turned on the inside and the family comfortably settled on a solid packing-case in a corner of the room, and said this: that the future was agreeably settled. Not at all, writes the editor of the "Shikun Advertiser" (which we see incorporates the monthly "Maan & Gross"); the obtaining of a shikun means that your wife and all the children and before you can say "electric boiler" you are being asked for Arnona tax; urban property tax; paying lawyers to evict squatters, settle insurance, land-leases and mortgages. The "Shikun Advertiser," which describes itself as a communist paper, The Jerusalem Post, claims a laugh a line as well as keeping its readers up to date on what is going around their concrete structures. Its editor, a member of the shikun committee, is always on the lookout for other people's children and the like, and is delivering the neighbours' dog of a mixed litter, or frantically rushing handfuls of light bulbs to dark stairwells from which residents write him threatening letters. Running a shikun is like running a Government, he can't decide whether that you can please everyone; the same residents now writing that the light bulbs are so strong the glass is dangerous, and what is he going to do about it? The newly issued Government Year Book might have taken its cue from the "Advertiser."

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resumes are the most common form of wages, slow work is in the long run a very costly business for the worker. To the withholding of union contributions the union leaders are now replying with a general control of members and the threat to expel all who refuse to agree.

As the workers feel that they might be cut off from social insurance as a result, most of them probably will pay up.

Thus, the point has finally

been reached where Ulbricht is so shy here that there are plenty of people who have never heard of world politics which offers the slightest prospect of bringing them nearer freedom.

The West German elections, with the resounding defeat of Communists and neutrals and the clear victory for Dr. Konrad Adenauer's "policy of strength" are a bad omen.

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